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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/770,406	02/04/2004	Tomio Kumamoto	0229-0795P	2734	
2292	7590 09/07/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER	
	EWART KOLASCH &	HUNTER,	HUNTER, ALVIN A		
PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
1 ALLS CITE	ACII, VA 22040-0141	3711			

DATE MAILED: 09/07/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/770,406	КИМАМОТО, ТОМІО					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Alvin A. Hunter	3711					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the	he correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply built apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS a cause the application to become ABANDO	TON. be timely filed from the mailing date of this communication ONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 Au	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 August 2005.						
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims	·						
4) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) 8-11 is/are withdrawn	from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-7 and 12-15</u> is/are rejected.	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-7 and 12-15</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	9(a)-(d) or (f).					
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau	, , , ,						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
		•					
Attachment(s)	🗖	(870)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date							
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2/04/04.		nal Patent Application (PTO-152)					

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05) Art Unit: 3711

DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's election of Species I, illustrated in Figures 9 and 10 and believed to be directed to claims 6 and 7, in the reply filed on August 22, 2005 is acknowledged.

Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Claims 8-11 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR

1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made without traverse in the reply filed on August 22, 2005.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 1. Claims 1, 3, 4 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a & e) as being anticipated by Beach et al. (USPN 6623378).

Regarding claim 1, Beach et al. discloses a hollow golf club head having a face portion 12 whose front face defines a club face for striking a ball, a crown portion, a sole

portion 32, a side portion between the crown portion and sole portion, and hosel portion 16, and comprising a metal component made of a metal material, and a resin component made of the fiber reinforced resin, wherein the metal component comprises a face plate forming at least a part of the face portion, and a sole plate forming at least a part of the sole portion, and the resin component comprising a crown plate forming at leas a part of the crown portion (See Figure 4, and Column s 3 and 4).

Regarding claim 3, Beach et al. shows in Figure 4 the hosel **16** including a tubular part into which a club shaft is received and the tubular part being coupled, or separately formed with the metal component (See Column 3, lines 34 through 44).

Regarding claims 4, Beach et al. discloses the resin component further including a side plate forming at least a part of the side portion (See Figure 4).

Regarding claim 6, Beach et al. shows the sole plate provided on the fringe thereof with a continuous rib 40 (See Figure 5).

2. Claims 1, 3, 4 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Beach et al. (US 2002/0187853).

Regarding claim 1, Beach et al. discloses a hollow golf club head having a face portion 12 whose front face defines a club face for striking a ball, a crown portion, a sole portion 32, a side portion between the crown portion and sole portion, and hosel portion 16, and comprising a metal component made of a metal material, and a resin component made of the fiber reinforced resin, wherein the metal component comprises a face plate forming at least a part of the face portion, and a sole plate forming at least a

part of the sole portion, and the resin component comprising a crown plate forming at leas a part of the crown portion (See Figure 4, and Paragraphs 0036 to 0038).

Regarding claim 3, Beach et al. shows in Figure 4 the hosel 16 including a tubular part into which a club shaft is received and the tubular part being coupled, or separately formed with the metal component (See Paragraph 0036).

Regarding claims 4, Beach et al. discloses the resin component further including a side plate forming at least a part of the side portion (See Figure 4).

Regarding claim 6, Beach et al. shows the sole plate provided on the fringe thereof with a continuous rib 40 (See Figure 5).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beach et al. (USPN 6623378).

Regarding claim 2, Beach et al. does not explicitly disclose the hosel being integrally formed, but Beach et al. notes that the hosel may be attached to the club head in any well known manner. Furthermore, applicant does not note why the method of attaching the hosel is essential in attaining the invention. The method of attachment bears no weight in attaining the final product. Therefore, one having ordinary skill in the art would have found such method of attachment to be an obvious matter of design

choice. As noted by Beach et al., any well-known method would perform equally as well so long as the hosel facilitates attachment of the shaft to the club head.

4. Claims 5 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beach et al. (USPN 6623378) in view of Robertson (USPN 1269745).

Regarding claim 5, Beach et al. does not disclose the sole plate having a thickness which gradually increases toward the rear. Robertson et al. discloses soles having thicknesses to attain a desired golf club weighting for the desired shot wherein the sole may have a thickness gradually increasing to the rear (See the Entire Disclosure and Figure 4). One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to have the sole thickness gradually increasing toward the rear, as taught by Robertson, in order to obtain the shot desired by the user.

Regarding claim 7, Beach et al. shows the sole plate provided on the fringe thereof with a continuous rib 40 (See Figure 5), but does not disclose the sole plate having a thickness which gradually increases toward the rear. Robertson et al. discloses soles having thicknesses to attain a desired golf club weighting for the desired shot wherein the sole may have a thickness gradually increasing to the rear (See the Entire Disclosure and Figure 4). One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to have the sole thickness gradually increasing toward the rear, as taught by Robertson, in order to obtain the shot desired by the user.

5. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beach et al. (USPN 2002/0187853).

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Regarding claim 2, Beach et al. does not explicitly disclose the hosel being integrally formed, but Beach et al. notes that the hosel may be attached to the club head in any well known manner. Furthermore, applicant does not note why the method of attaching the hosel is essential in attaining the invention. The method of attachment bears no weight in attaining the final product. Therefore, one having ordinary skill in the art would have found such method of attachment to be an obvious matter of design choice. As noted by Beach et al., any well-known method would perform equally as well so long as the hosel facilitates attachment of the shaft to the club head.

6. Claims 5 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beach et al. (USPN 2002/0187853) in view of Robertson (USPN 1269745).

Regarding claim 5, Beach et al. does not disclose the sole plate having a thickness which gradually increases toward the rear. Robertson et al. discloses soles having thicknesses to attain a desired golf club weighting for the desired shot wherein the sole may have a thickness gradually increasing to the rear (See the Entire Disclosure and Figure 4). One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to have the sole thickness gradually increasing toward the rear, as taught by Robertson, in order to obtain the shot desired by the user.

Regarding claim 7, Beach et al. shows the sole plate provided on the fringe thereof with a continuous rib 40 (See Figure 5), but does not disclose the sole plate having a thickness which gradually increases toward the rear. Robertson et al. discloses soles having thicknesses to attain a desired golf club weighting for the desired shot wherein the sole may have a thickness gradually increasing to the rear (See the

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Entire Disclosure and Figure 4). One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to have the sole thickness gradually increasing toward the rear, as taught by Robertson, in order to obtain the shot desired by the user.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alvin A. Hunter whose telephone number is (571) 272-4411. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 7:30AM to 4:00PM Eastern Time.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Greg Vidovich, can be reached on 571-272-4415. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Alvin A. Hunter, Jr.

GREGORY VIDOVICH
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY DENTER 3700